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provided in section 4.3 of the Order, that access is essential to the accomplishment of official United States Government duties or contractual obligations.

(b) Determination of Trustworthiness. A person is eligible for access to classified information only after a showing of trustworthiness as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury based upon appropriate investigations in accordance with applicable standards and criteria.

(c) Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement. Standard Form 312 (Classified Information Nondisclosure Agreement) or the prior SF 189, bearing the same title, are nondisclosure agreements between the United States and an individual. The execution of either the SF 312 or SF 189 agreement by an individual is necessary before the United States Government may grant the individual access to classified information. Bureaus and the Departmental Offices must retain executed copies of the SF 312 or prior SF 189 in file systems from which the agreements can be expeditiously retrieved in the event the United States must seek their enforcement. Copies or legally enforceable facsimiles of the SF 312 or SF 189 must be retained for 50 years following their date of execution. The national stock number for the SF 312 is 7540-01-280-5499.

§ 2.23 Access by historical researchers and former presidential appointees [4.3].

- (a) Access to classified information may be granted only as is essential to the accomplishment of authorized and lawful United States Government purposes. This requirement may be waived, however, for persons who:
- (1) Are engaged in historical research projects, or
- (2) Previously have occupied policy-making positions to which they were appointed by the President.
- (b) Access to classified information may be granted to historical researchers and to former Presidential appointees upon a determination of trustworthiness; a written determination that such access is consistent with the interests of national security; the requestor's written agreement to safe-

guard classified information; and the requestor's written consent to have his or her notes and manuscripts reviewed to ensure that no classified information is contained therein. The conferring of historial researcher status does not include authorization to release foreign government information or other agencies' classified information per §2.24 of this part. By the terms of section 4.3(b)(3) of the Order, former Presidential appointees not engaged in historical research may only be granted access to classified documents which they "originated, reviewed, signed or received while serving as a Presidential appointee." Coordination shall be made with the Departmental Director of Security with respect to the required written agreements to be signed by the Department and such historical researchers or former Presidential appointees, as a condition of such access and to ensure the safeguarding of classified information.

(c) If the access requested by historical researchers and former Presidential appointees requires the rendering of services for which fair and equitable fees may be charged pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 9701, the requestor shall be so notified and the fees may be imposed. Treasury's fee schedule identified in §2.18(b)(1)(x), applicable to mandatory declassification review, shall also apply to fees charged for services provided to historical researchers and former Presidential appointees for search and/or review and copying.

$\S 2.24$ Dissemination [4.1(d)].

Except as otherwise provided by section 102 of the National Security Act of 1947, 61 Stat. 495, 50 U.S.C. 403, classified information originating in another agency may not be disseminated outside the Department without the consent of the originating agency.

§2.25 Standards for security equipment [4.1(b) and 5.1(b)].

The Administrator of General Services issues (in coordination with agencies originating classified information), establishes and publishes uniform standards, specifications, and supply schedules for security equipment designed to provide for secure storage and to destroy classified information.